

LAST EDITION.

If You Want a Job

You want it.

Ads in P.-D. Want Columns

Produce Results.

VOL 46, NO. 292.

WEDNESDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—MAY 29, 1895.—TEN PAGES.

LAST EDITION.

You Want Answers

To your Want Ads.

You get them through

P.-D. Want Columns.

They are not filled with "snide" ads.

PRICE ONE CENT.

The Post-Dispatch's Circulation is the Biggest in St. Louis.

LOST OFF THE MEXICAN COAST.

The Colima Goes Down With 182 Persons Aboard.

NINETEEN REACH SHORE.

Feared That All Others Who Were Aboard the Steamer Have Been Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 28.—The steamship Colima with 182 persons aboard, including passengers and crew, founders off the coast of Mexico on Monday. Fourteen passengers and five members of the crew reached Manzanillo, Mex., yesterday and were the only survivors of the vessel's fate. Whether the remainder of the passengers and crew escaped in small boats or were drowned is not known.

A telegram from San Francisco was received at 12 o'clock last night by H. Scherwin, general manager and vice-president of the company to which corporation the steamer belonged.

A telegram informed Mr. Scherwin that a boat containing fourteen passengers and five members of the crew of the steamer reached Manzanillo yesterday and gave the startling information that the Colima had sunk the day before, far from port. The names of the passengers and seamen in the small boat were not given in the dispatch. Neither was there any information concerning the remainder of the passengers and the crew.

The Colima sailed from San Francisco on the 11th inst. for Panama, carrying 182 passengers, forty in the cabin and twenty-six whites and forty-six Chinese in the steerage. The officers and crew numbered seventy, making in all 182 on board the vessel.

Alexander Center, General Agent of the company, says he is confident that other boats will be found, and that the loss of life it will be impossible to give a full list of the dead, as on her way down the vessel doubtless picked up other passengers in addition to those she took from this city.

Following is a list of passengers and crew:

IN THE CABIN:

H. E. Orem, New York.

J. E. Roberts, New York.

M. C. Ross, New York.

Prof. Harold Whiting, New York.

Mrs. Whiting and four children.

Miss Hall, Miller, New York.

W. H. Alden, New York.

W. H. Bryan, New York.

Mrs. Charles Thornton, San Jose de Guatema-

la.

C. H. Cushing, San Jose de Guatema-

la.

John N. Thornton, San Jose de Guate-

mala.

Lewis H. Peters, San Jose de Guatema-

la.

Miss Jessie Davis, San Jose de Guatema-

la.

J. D. Ross, San Jose de Guatema-

la.

Lang Chong and wife, Acapulco.

Domingo Albano, San Jose.

Charles Stuckman, San Jose.

J. W. G. Moore, San Jose de Guatema-

la.

H. M. A. Mueller, Mazatlan.

Matilda Phelps, Callao.

T. F. Bell, Mazatlan.

J. S. Ames, San Mazatlan.

G. J. Gray, Mazatlan.

A. J. Sutherland, San Jose.

Ricardo Merlo, Acapulco.

R. H. Brewster, Mazatlan.

C. Irving, San Benito.

Mrs. L. R. Brewer and family (one serv-

ant and child), San Benito.

Alfred Alonso, Benito.

IN THE STEERAGE:

H. V. Union.

W. E. Bush.

Johannsen J. Monwana.

John W. Crew.

Gustava A. Mevis.

G. R. Ross.

C. Wolke.

J. H. Smith.

E. B. Steele.

Dennis Carey.

J. Schoenfeldt.

J. W. Boyce.

G. C. Clidge.

D. Constantinesco.

R. Torevo.

G. Rowan.

Peter Matias.

F. Holsten.

John Keller.

Albert Morton.

Charles Birrell.

Allen McMorrill.

Mrs. McMorrill.

(All the above were booked for New York.)

George Farrell.

Mrs. A. Glock and two children.

John Stein.

The above were booked for San Jose, Guatemala.

Antonio Ramiz.

Jose Deeme.

Jose Antonio Salas.

José Moral.

Breno Cerdá.

Felix Silvera.

(The above were booked for Panama.)

C. W. McCutchen, San Bias.

Mrs. Diaz, Manzanillo.

OFFICERS AND CREW:

The roll of officers of the Colima are as follows:

J. Taylor, Captain.

J. D. Green, First Officer.

George Langhouse, Second Officer.

O. Hansen, Third Officer.

W. T. Kirby, Surgeon.

William Clegg, Pilot.

T. F. Berry, Freight Clerk.

O. K. Richardson, Storekeeper.

W. M. McCallum, Assistant Engineer.

H. Finley, Second Assistant Engineer.

A. Tommery, Third Assistant Engineer.

The first information reached this city in a dispatch to H. E. Alton, a bookkeeper in the office of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, who contained the following brief statement:

Saved. Wire father: RICHARDSON.

Richardson was safe.

The Colima was one of the few at the time known to have escaped from the sinking vessel alive.

Mr. Clegg, close friend of Bookkeeper Alton, sent the dispatch to Alton, as he knew better than any one else in this city how to communicate the tidings to his father.

When Alton received the dispatch he went to the Merchants Exchange to corroborate the news, and the loss was confirmed to obtain any information there.

The Merchants' Exchange had received no advices from Manzanillo and the information contained in the dispatch received by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company was regarded as a most startling piece of information.

A few moments later a telegram came to Alton, from the company at Manzanillo to the effect that the ship had gone down and that fourteen passengers and five of the crew had reached shore in a small boat.

Just how many passengers were aboard the vessel when the accident occurred which sent her to the bottom cannot be ascertained, but the number must be large, as Manzanillo and San Bias before reaching Manzanillo and passengers were landed and taken on at both ports.

The corrected passenger list can only be

made out after the names of the passengers who went ashore and boarded the telegraph. The Colima was due at Manzanillo on Sunday, the 26th instant.

ON SEE OF THE DISASTER.

The disaster on Monday, the 27th, off Manzanillo, which would indicate that probably the machinery had failed, occurred which retarded the propeller of the vessel and prevented her from reaching the port of Manzanillo before she foundered.

The officers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. do not believe the vessel struck a hidden ledge. They are more inclined to believe that the accident was due to an accident to the machinery. They are sure that the officers and crew did their duty when the trying moment came and believe that the vessel had a chance to live if she had been given time to do so.

The vessel had a single-screw propeller set in iron hull built in 1872 at Chester, Pa., by John Ross & Sons. Her tonnage was 2,300.64 gross, 2,143.85 net; her horse-power 1,100 and her speed 11½ knots.

The last news received from the vessel's master, Mr. H. Scherwin, states that the vessel had not arrived at Manzanillo at the time the dispatch was sent, the only indication being the loss of life may have been very great.

The Colima was a single-screw propeller vessel built in 1872 at Chester, Pa., by John Ross & Sons. Her tonnage was 2,300.64 gross, 2,143.85 net; her horse-power 1,100 and her speed 11½ knots.

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BRIDGE COMBINE IN A BAD BOX.

Incriminating Evidence Contained
in the New Pool Agreement.

DISCRIMINATION ADMITTED.

The Federal Grand-Jury Will Be Called
Upon to Indict the Guilty
Parties.

The publication in the Sunday Post-Dispatch of the new agreement between the bridge combine and the Wiggins Ferry Co. was an eye-opener, revealing a degree of lawlessness that even the men at the head of this illegal and grinding monopoly were not believed capable of.

Every safeguard and barrier which Rainwater, Scullin and Tausig sought to throw around themselves to keep out of the clutches of the law when they drew up the first agreement that yoked this infamous trust about the necks of St. Louis business men and shippers, was thrown down when the new agreement was entered into.

No more open and brazen declaration that they had formed a combine and proposed to levy tribute on the commerce of this city could well have been made. The agreement specifically sets forth that a combine has been entered into and what rates will be charged. It further provides a check for existing discriminations in rates.

This new agreement was made imperative by the fact that when the Wiggins Ferry Co. and the East Bridge entered into an iron-clad combination. Up to that time the agreements between the Presidents of the three companies had been purely verbal.

Before the Merchants' bridge repudiated its obligations to the people and entered into the first agreement it had been turned over to the Wiggins in the transfer of freight across the river. Its officers had discovered that business could be handled at lower rates than in the hands of the Wiggins Ferry Co. by less charging, and consequently reduced the rate to get the business.

Tausig and Scullin, however, were soon after of the opinion that the business of the Merchants' cheap rates were not met or disposed of, and the combine was speedily brought in. Then came the discrimination and discriminations were made in favor of certain shippers. When the two bridges practically became one the discriminating element and the Wiggins Ferry Co. stepped into its shoes.

No sooner had John Scullin learned of the bridge combine than he set out to pocket money his company could not legitimately earn. The Wiggins ferry was carrying about one per cent of the business of the Merchants' cheap rates were not met or disposed of, and the combine was speedily brought in. Then came the discrimination and discriminations were made in favor of certain shippers. When the two bridges practically became one the discriminating element and the Wiggins Ferry Co. stepped into its shoes.

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The base-ball game between the Merchants' and Mechanics' Exchanges has been announced a reduction of from 1 to 1½ cents per car in the rate between St. Louis and East St. Louis. This practice will continue until June 1, when \$5 to \$7 a car to \$4 on all classes of freight.

This reduction was a great boon to the shippers of all kinds, and particularly to the coal men, who were most appreciable from the terminus of Western lines to elevators in East St. Louis. Grain men were also greatly interested in the reduction, and a number of the cut rates were made by General Freight Agent John J. Baulch in the following form, which was forwarded to the Interstate Commerce Commission in compliance with the law:

"Wiggins Ferry Co., East St. Louis Transfer Railway Co., East St. Louis Connecting Railroad, and the Wiggins Ferry Co., East St. Louis, Mo., August 5, 1894.—The tariff between the connecting railroads, company freight yards and industries located on this company's tracks at St. Louis, and the connecting railroads, company freight yards, elevators and industries located on this company's tracks at East St. Louis is hereby established as follows:

"All commodities, minimum weight 40,000 pounds, one cent per 100.

"This abrogates No. 1, relative to coal miners, and is deemed to industrialized on lines of other railroads, and amends Rule 1, relative to minimum charge."

This was the bluff that was made at the bridge combine by the ferry. How beautifully it worked is shown by the fact that the Wiggins Ferry Co. agreed to settle with President John Scullin and agreed to give him 24 per cent of the gross earnings to him out of the tolls for his bridge.

Dr. Manoville says he was a wild young man. In 1880 his cousin and he arrived in New York from Austria, and Dr. Manoville's cousin, wife and Rose Ban, her servant, came. Then the doctor's cousin and his wife returned to Austria, leaving Dr. Manoville to himself. He had to do with his wife, who had a son, and she had come entangled. His wife stands by him and he declares he will fight the suit.

ST. LOUIS TAXABLE VALUES.

Assessor Frederick's Summarized Statement Submitted to the Mayor.

A. H. Frederick, President of the Board of Assessors, has submitted to the Mayor the abstract of the taxable values of the City of St. Louis for the year 1895, as follows:

New limits—Real estate, \$64,512,000; total subject to State and school tax, \$32,672,310; exemption from city tax, \$416,000; total subject to city tax, \$58,856,570.

Old limits—Real estate, \$60,110; total subject to State and school tax, \$30,610; exemption from city tax, \$50,000; total subject to city tax, \$50,600.

Either company moving tonnage in excess of its agreed percentage shall be allowed 50 per cent of the value of the expense of handling, balance to go into gross earnings upon which percentage is applied.

In paragraph 8 President Tausig agrees that the Wiggins Company can do otherwise, the Wiggins Company shall be allowed to accept business the same as ever and using its own engines haul it over the Mississippi Bridge to the Wiggins' car a car. The shipper pays an average of about \$1 a car. This agreement was actually made before the Wiggins Ferry Co. was frozen over. The Ferry received all freight offered and hauled it over the Merchants' Bridge with its own engine and engine.

That the presidents of all three companies have incriminated themselves is evidenced in clause 2 of the new pool agreement. A specific reference is made to the former combine and the companies making it are specifically named. This, in the face of repeated denials of the fact, is a clear admission that has been entered into. Paragraph 11 reads: "To meet proprietary lines' influence Wiggins' were instrumental in soliciting." Here is a combination of corporate names, and one of them a number of right that every citizen or company, is supposed to have under the law, to be protected. While the agreement was made last year to St. Louis, Aug. 1, 1895, and is still in effect.

Paragraph 4 provides a test for discriminations, and sets forth the case of cut rates, or discriminations, all business is to be reported as though carried at full rates. The existing contracts to be carried out by each party, but the same to be reported at full tariff and full percentage applied.

Woman's Humane Society.

At the meeting of the Woman's Humane Society, Tuesday evening, were specifically mentioned each and every organization contributed by gift, labor, judging, or otherwise to the success of the recent baby show at the Exposition.

The report submitted by Agent C. W. Price was: Beating or whipping, 3; overdriving, 2; beating when galled or otherwise, 2; children, 2; cases reported at office, 4; remedied, 2; prosecuted, 2; warned, 24; prosecuted, 2; convicted, 3; acquitted, 1; animals taken from.

You Smoked Too Much?

Take Horford's Acid Phosphates.

It will relieve the depression caused thereby; quiet the nerves and refreshes the body.

Returns are still made to Pool Commissioners S. D. Webster, who figures out the amount of money due the levers and the bridges on the percentage of the gross

earnings agreed to between Scullin and Tausig.

AFTER THE BRIDGE COMBINE.

Interstate Commerce Commission Will Now Investigate.

The troubles of the bridge combine are coming thick and fast. Not only has the Illinois Senate Investigating Committee sailed into the infamous trust, and Attorney General Maloney is preparing to bring suit, but now the Interstate Commerce Commission is after them with a sharp stick.

There is a clause in the interstate commerce law making it a penal offense to discriminate in rates and favor one shipper as against another, and the Federal Grand Jury has called upon the commission an indictment against the guilty parties.

It is a penitentiary offense to grant rates to one shipper that are not open to all, can be paid by all, and have been done. The pool agreements secured and published by the Post-Dispatch and bearing the signatures of the principals in evidence in the combine are in evidence of this fact.

Chairman Wm. R. Morrison of the Interstate Commerce Commission was interviewed by a Post-Dispatch reporter concerning the situation. He said the commission had not taken up the matter because the Illinois Senate Investigating Committee had the bridge combine in its power. The reporter asked him if he had any news. Six days ago the Interstate Commission will now take up the investigation.

The group against the combine seems to me now in position to take the matter up. The way we can handle the case is to take up the bridge rates where they are part of a through rate. We can investigate that. We will sit in St. Louis and summon witnesses on both sides. On their evidence we will make a recommendation to the commission.

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Col. Morrison did not know when the commission would begin its investigation.

HELPING THE DETROIT PLAN.

Offers of Assistance Coming From All Sides.

D. P. Slattery has offered a big block of ground on the South Side to the Detroit plan commissioners. The committee has fifty good sites in the South End that will be allotted to manufacturers to do away with crowding.

Geo. D. Barnard & Co. gave the committee an assortment of stationery for the office. Donations of seed, especially potatoes, are needed now, for the committee is planting about ten bushels daily.

Several theatrical people are giving performances at Hagan's Opera House Friday and Saturday. The benefit will be given to the Wiggins Ferry Co. to help pay off debts.

Tickets can be obtained at Allen's drug store, Seventh and Olive streets, and at the theater. The admission has been placed with the church of the month.

"Do you think I am a fool? I lived with that woman a little while and then she went back to her husband," he said.

On Tuesday Miss Schiebelbein came up to the Court-house and had the records of the Marriage License Department searched. She was known as Anna Schiebelbein, and was married at No. 7316 South Sixth street, Carondelet. On March 7, 1892, at Belleville, she married Benjamin Anderson, a young man whom she had known intermittently for years. Though classed as a laborer and having no regular trade, Anderson could afford to buy a house and live in style.

According to the statements of his wife and mother-in-law, Anderson, soon after marriage, moved into a loafer, and remained in work only long enough to supply his own wants. By and by reports began to reach the Schiebelbeins that Ida was in trouble.

The structure is quite imposing in appearance. A wide stone colonnade extends the full length of the building, 100 feet on Market street, opposite the second floor windows. The main entrance, with massive door, is of marble and onyx, and is located on the south side of the building, opening on the "midway."

Contrary to reports the Terminal Railroad Co. did not sell the land to the hotel with the exception that it leased the ground upon which the building has been erected to the Terminal Hotel Co.

TERMINAL HOTEL NEARLY READY.

Will Be Opened to the Public as Soon as It Is Completed.

NEGOTIATING FOR THE LEASE.

Report That Chicagoans and Also That Howe & Chassing Are Anxious to Run the New Hostelry.

It was reported Wednesday that the Terminal Hotel at the Union Station had been leased to a Chicago hotel firm. The hotel is nearing completion and will be ready for occupancy the latter part of June. This adds color to the report. At the offices of the builders of the new hotel in the Commercial Building it was learned that a company was negotiating for the building, but it was asserted that the lease had not yet been signed.

The new hotel has already cost \$175,000, and it is expected that several thousand dollars additional will be expended in finishing.

At present the plastering is under way, and the hotel will be open to guests.

Mr. White has the lease of the Union Station and the contract with him for the new hotel calls for the same terms and quality of materials.

There will be one of the largest dining and dancing halls.

The architect noted it is also rumored that Howe & Chassing are the Lindell Hotel, which is to be sold, are negotiating for the property. It is given out of the fact that the new hotel will be opened as soon as completed.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

CHARLES H. JONES,
Editor and Manager,
Office 513 Olive Street.

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Daily and Sunday—Per Week... 10 Cents
Daily and Month... 45 Cents

BY MAIL.

Daily and Sunday—Per Annun... \$5 00
Daily and Sunday—6 Months... \$2 50
Daily and Sunday—Per Year... 45 Cents
Sunday—Per Annun... \$5 00
Sunday—Per Month... 20 Cents

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,

St. Louis, Mo.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Room..... 4085
Business Office..... 4084

Eastern office, 48 Tribune Building, New York.
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A Sworn Statement

of

Circulation

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.

ST. LOUIS, May 24, 1885.

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for the City of St. Louis, Mo., G. W. Jones, Business Manager of the *Post-Dispatch*, who deposed and said that the regular editions of the *Post-Dispatch* last week—the third week in May—after deducting all spoiled and left-over copies, averaged more than 82,000 copies per day, and that the daily average since May 1 has exceeded 81,000 copies.

G. W. JONES, Business Manager.

Swear to and subscribed before me, a Notary Public within and for the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, qualified for a term expiring on the 9th day of December, 1888, the 24th day of May, 1885. EDWARD BUTTEL,
(Seal.) Notary Public,
City of St. Louis.

Circulation books always open to advertisers, and an examination earnestly invited.

THE OHIO CONVENTION.

The interest with which the platform of the Ohio Republicans was awaited because of Senator Sherman's statement that it would outline the policy of the Republicans in 1886 is not justified by the result of the Zanesville Convention's deliberations. There is no bugle note in its utterances. Any Republican platform of the past decade would have served as well. It is a rehash of the stale old doctrines which have made later-day Republicanism a reproach.

On the tariff the Ohio Republicans have nothing to offer except repudiated McKinleyism garnished with the reciprocity sham, which Mr. Blaine devised to stem the advancing tide of tariff reform. The money plank is a straddle and a fraud. After indulging in the usual cant of the gold monometallists on "honest money" the convention has this to offer on the subject of bimetallism:

We favor bimetallism and demand the use of both gold and silver as standard money, either in accordance with the ratio to be fixed by an international agreement, if that can be obtained, or under such restrictions and such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal.

No special intelligence is required to discover that this is fraud which has not even the merit of cleverness. It is a palpable sham, an awkward juggle unworthy of that Prince of political jugglers, John Sherman, and indicating that his hand is losing its cunning. It is intended to be interpreted by the silver Republicans as favoring silver and by the gold standard Republicans as expressing their views. Of course if a victory were won on such a platform it would be interpreted exactly as Cleveland interpreted the Democratic platform of 1882—in accordance with the Rothschild-Belmont view.

The convention strengthened the pledge of a return to McKinleyism by recommending Gov. McKinley for the Presidential nomination. But this is likely to prove an empty honor. The nomination of Foraker for the Senate and of Foraker's friend Bushnell for Governor shows that Foraker is in control of the machine and can easily get the Governor in the National convention.

HARCOURT'S REPLY.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has replied to the memorial forwarded to him by a committee of bankers and financiers, protesting against any steps being taken towards the remonetization of silver. As was expected, he agreed very cordially with their demand.

"You may rely upon it," he said "that His Majesty's Government will give no countenance to any change in the fundamental principles of our monetary system, nor in any discussions in which they may be called upon to take part will they admit any doubt as to their intentions firmly to adhere to the single gold standard."

To a British statesman of Vernon Harcourt's narrow type the reason given in the bankers' memorial for adhering to the single gold standard was conclusive. "This system of gold monometallism," said the British bankers, "is in every respect suited to our wants, and under it the commercial supremacy of Great Britain and the financial ascendancy of London have been established and maintained."

That British bankers and business men, whose money is loaned out to all the

world to the extent of \$16,000,000,000 should favor a policy that makes the money with which their loans are to be repaid scarce and high, is natural. That a British statesman, shaping the financial policy of the great creditor nation of the world, should be easily convinced of the force of this argument is equally natural. What is strange is that some of the leading statesmen of the United States, representing one of the greater creditor nations of the world, should commit themselves and try to commit their country to a policy which has established and maintained the commercial supremacy of Great Britain and the financial ascendancy of London."

TEMPORIZING.

Col. John H. Carroll, member of the State Committee from the First District, who had previously declared himself against a State Convention, now comes forward with the suggestion that a State Convention be held, but that it be deferred until next January, when it shall elect delegates to the National Convention to be held in the following June.

In this connection the suggestion of Mr. Penniman that an annual school census should be made and accurate reports as to the conditions of the schools should be required from superintendents is worthy of commendation. The New York Legislature has made the taking of a school census at fixed short periods compulsory.

Whoever succeeds Mr. Gresham in the Department of State it will not be Mr. Whitney. That adroit and able gentleman is entirely too astute to commit political har-kai by identifying himself as this stage with the Cleveland Administration. It is probable that Mr. Whitney considers England hardly far enough away to keep him from all suspicion of contact with current events, and he is not likely to lessen the distance for more than brief periods until Clevelandism has done its worst. Mr. Whitney does not need to be told that any man who enters Cleveland's Cabinet now leaves behind him any hope of future promotion at the hands of the Democratic party.

Col. Carroll's suggestion is for temporizing purposes only. It is an attempt to stay the swiftly-rising tide of popular demand for a convention this summer, in the hope that it can be postponed, popular interest will intervene that will relieve the State Committee of the necessity of calling a convention very much against its will.

The chief advantages of holding a convention will be lost if it is not held this summer. The objects of calling a convention are (1) To show that Missouri is unchanged and unchangeable in her demand for the free coinage of gold and silver; (2) To encourage in this way those of like mind in other States; (3) To enable Missouri to participate in what is known as "campaign of education" with which it is necessary to meet the very active and persistent Wall Street propaganda of gold monometallism.

Col. Carroll's proposition won't do. The people can't be fooled.

THE BRIDGE COMBINE PROSECUTIONS.

It is gratifying to note that the Interstate Commerce Commission has at last awakened to a sense of its duty in the matter of forcing the corporations in the Bridge and Terminal combine to comply with the law.

As the Post-Dispatch has repeatedly pointed out it has been clearly within the power and duty of the Commission to relieve the commerce of St. Louis from the oppression of this trust. Now that ample evidence of its violations of law has been brought out by the Illinois Senate Committee, Chairman Morrison justifies the position of the Post-Dispatch by declaring that the Commission can and will act. He announces the Commission will soon meet in this city to take testimony.

But the action of the Interstate Commerce Commission will be wholly independent of other proceedings and should not interrupt suits against the combine corporations under the laws of Missouri and Illinois. Nor does it supersede prosecutions under the Federal laws. The Commission can only prevent pooling and discrimination in future.

The Cole County Grand-Jury evidently did not realize what a power of benefaction for the people of Missouri it possessed or it would not have adjourned so soon. A few constables armed with subpoenas would have run a majority of the Legislature out of the State.

St. Louisans have the satisfaction of knowing that in the Post-Dispatch they have the best evening newspaper in America or Europe. It has no equal at any price. Yet it is furnished readers at low price as the cheapest and poorest newspapers in the country.

It is surprising how much John Sherman's speech at yesterday's Ohio Convention resembled the recent speeches of Secretary Carlisle. The only difference is that Secretary Carlisle is more outspoken and emphatic in support of the single gold standard.

There are 134 Sullivans on the Chicago rolls and even a greater number of Murphys. The puzzle now is to find how many of these names represented real Sullivans and Murphys. Chicago is clearly a good town for taxpayers to emigrate from.

The single gold men are very glib in talking about the "mine-owners' profit" if silver is remonetized. They are discreetly silent on the gold-owners' profit, amounting to hundreds of millions, which resulted from the demonetization of silver.

The high tariff has done for the nation what the World's Fair did for Chicago—overrun it with people for whom there is no employment.

Somebody says Carlisle has shown the cloven foot. Not only has he shown the cloven foot, but he has put the cloven foot in.

Government by railroads has prevailed in Missouri long enough. The time has come for government by the people.

The position of the Administration advocates and organ in the West and South is pitiable. They have offended the sentiment of their people and deceived them by false hopes in support of Mr. Cleveland. And now because they do not follow Mr. Cleveland to an extreme which they have condemned he throws them to the wolves.

PUBLIC SCHOOL CROWDING.

In a magazine article under the title "The Criminal Crowding of Public Schools" James H. Penniman shows by quotations from the reports of Boards of Education that in nearly all of the chief cities of the Union the public school accommodations are inadequate to the needs of the population. In sections of many cities the overcrowding amounts to criminal disregard of the mental and physical welfare of the children.

One of the reasons for this condition is the lack of funds sufficient to meet the needs of rapidly increasing urban populations. Another and more general reason is the lack of in-

telligent system in providing school accommodations. School Boards, instead of ascertaining by actual investigation the needs of the different sections of their cities, are given to mere guess work and thus commit grave blunders.

St. Louis has suffered much from such blunders. Year after year the schools have opened with insufficient provision for the school children. Rooms have been overcrowded, cellars and out-houses brought into use as school-rooms and thousands of children deprived of part or all of their rightful school privileges.

This year, under the persistent urging of the Post-Dispatch, the School Board has raised a special building fund to provide additional school facilities. Has the School Board intelligently ascertained exactly what is needed in different localities? Do they know the number of children who will attend each school? It will be interesting to note next fall how wisely provision has been made for Great Britain and the financial ascendancy of London."

WELL-KNOWN ST. LOUISANS.



Herman A. Haessler.

Herman A. Haessler was born in Butler County, Pa., May 21, 1838. His family came West shortly after and his early education was received at Wyman's school in this city. In 1850 he drove an ox team in an emigrant train to California. After several years in the gold fields he came back to St. Louis and made up his mind to become a lawyer. He started in as an office boy and has since won his way up to wealth and prominence.

MEN OF MARK.

Bishop Potter, who loves to ride horseback, is out almost daily in New York, and takes rides against time.

Gladstone now finds even the theater—his constant solace for many years—too much for him, except as a rare indulgence.

The Samoans showed their devotion to Robert Louis Stevenson by cutting steps in the rocky mountain up to his grave so that his widow could reach the almost inaccessible spot.

Old Whipple, the Maine lumberman, who paid \$10,000 for a gold brick, says: "Perhaps if I had read less of Talmage's sermons and more of the crimes going the rounds I should have been a less easy victim."

The arrival of the Earl of Westmeath as attaché of the British Embassy is causing somewhat of a flutter among the fair dames and maidens at the capital. He is a boyish-looking individual, with decided au-
to-matism.

Old Jules Simon is quoted as saying that the young German Emperor speaks French like a Parisian, whereas the first Napoleon spoke it all his days with an Italian accent, and the third Napoleon with a strong German accent.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

The Empress of Austria is subject to frequent fits of insanity.

Queen Victoria once said of the women of Ireland that every third Irish woman she saw was beautiful.

The Queen of the Belgians has a stud of 150 thoroughbred horses. One-third of them are kept at Brussels and the rest at Laken.

Marguerite Bouyeval of Paris fell asleep on the night of May 25, 1882, and has not since awoken. She is fed twice a day on milk and pepper.

Beatrice Harraden is visiting in San Francisco, and an Examiner reporter says "she looks like a child, with her slight figure and her short, brown, curly hair, and her big, brown, astonished eyes."

SHOOTING STARS.

The mortals who think before they speak never talk very much—Galveston News.

The brilliant mortal does not always shine in society—Dallas News.

Human sympathy is like a strawberry box. The bottom of it is very near the top.

When a fellow dies it isn't always safe to say that he has gone to the burn from which no man returns—Philadelphia Record.

Women may change their minds often, but not their hearts—Detroit Free Press.

"This," said the young man, as he pulled out his pawn ticket and counted out a roll of bills, "this, I suppose, is what Mr. Carlisle would call redemption money"—Chicago Record.

Great Editor: "And did you write this essay all by yourself?" Literary Assistant: "Yes; it is all my own work." Great Editor: "Well, then Charles Lamb, I am very much pleased to meet you,"—Syracuse Post.

"Paintings," said the artist, flattered by the presence of the millionaires in his studio. "Yes, sir. I shall be happy to show you my best canvases. Something allegorical? Or do you prefer a landscape?" "What I want," said Mr. Beadle, the eminent contractor, with decision, "is something about a yard and a half long and a yard wide, to cover some cracks in the frescoen."—Chicago Tribune.

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Government by railroads has prevailed in Missouri long enough. The time has come for government by the people.

An airy, fairy fender on the swift and silent bicycle is now imperatively demanded by people who yet walk.

It is better for Missouri Democrats to hamstring their leaders than to permit their leaders to hamstring them.

With three or four of his fellow-members to hold him, Don Dickinson might now step into the Cabinet.

Five-cent telegrams are to be tried in Italy. We need apprehend no such experiments over here.

The railroad lobby cannot get away from the issue it has raised and defined.

When the real Memphis convention meets it will be an eye-opener.

Thoughts on the Queen's Birthday.

Waiting for the Post-Dispatch.

Will we ever learn that the world is round?

Is there no room for the Fates an empire

Must we see the stars and see the sun?

Patience on the monument to life.

Patience on the monument to death.

Patience on the monument to the grave.

Patience on the monument to the tomb.

Patience on the monument to the dust.

Patience on the monument to the worm.

Patience on the monument to the grave.

<p

LORD ROSEBERY'S
SIR VISTO WINS.

England's Premier Again Wins
the Famous Epsom Derby.

BEAT A FIELD OF FIFTEEN.

Hundreds of Americans Witness the
Classic Race, Which Has Become
Noted Throughout the World.

EPSOM DOWNS, May 28.—Sir Visto won the Derby. There were fifteen starters. Sir Visto is owned by Lord Rosebery and was ridden by S. Loates.

T. Cannon's Curson, ridden by Challenor, was second, and Sir J. Blundell Maple's Kirk Connel, ridden by Bradford, was third. The horses were sent away at 2:21 p.m.

The great changes which have marked each succeeding Derby for several years past were more marked than ever to-day. The glory of the road to Epsom when everybody used to make their way home on coaches or all sorts of style carriages is almost a thing of the past. Of course the road to-day is the way from London to the Downs, with vehicles of all descriptions, but not all the English families will avoid the long, dusty, noisy journey, which necessitates a start from London before 9 a.m., and a return home after breakfast, quite an unusual hour, to the usual airing in Hyde Park and at 12 or 1 o'clock they proceed quietly to Victoria or Waterloo railway stations, where they are whisked to the Downs in half an hour. There were a large number of public coaches, hansoms and carriages of all sorts crowded along the railings of the Downs, and the road to the race to-day, but the celebrities whom every one goes to see were nearly all on the other side, seated in their boxes on the stand, or standing on the platform, but there were the usual crowds of minstrels, Gypsies, boxers, men on stilts and other familiar features of Epsom on Derby Day. There was a sort of forced gayety about the affair.

Americans had a foremost place to-day in the crowd. It is estimated that there were 100,000 men and women from America upon the grounds when the first race of the day was called. The most prominent of the transatlantic visitors chose the course of racing, Epsom, to ride on coaches which started from Trafalgar Square and from the front of the Savoy Hotel. On the first of the course, the coaches were followed by Mr. Manley of Augusta, Ga., and Mr. Whitelaw Reid. A second coach carried Mr. and



LORD ROSEBERY, British Premier.

Mr. Eugene M. O'Neill of Pittsburg, Pa.; E. T. Barney of Cincinnati, W. C. Mackay of Chicago and Mrs. Reeves and daughter of Baltimore; a third had among its passengers Mr. C. L. Moore of Boston, and Mr. and Mrs. McCall of Massachusetts.

In addition to these there were a large number of coaching parties, composed of prominent New York citizens, members of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Grant, ex-Judge Lester Holmes, Mr. Peter Morris, Mr. Henry Gilsey, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Charles Froehling and Mr. John G. Johnson.

One hundred and fifteen years ago the first English Derby was run over the time-honored course of Epsom Downs, and each successive year the race has come to be not only Englishmen, but men from all over the world, turn their attention to the struggle which decides at what 3-year-old is entitled to possess the blue ribbon of the turf.

Founded in the year 1730, the first horse to win the Derby was a Bay, "Bunbury's Diamond," who afterward imported his country, and from whom many of the American Thoroughbreds claim descent. In 1738 the Prince of Wales, afterwards George II, won the race, and in 1752 the Duke of Rutland's "Candidus" won, after making a dead heat with The Colonel, and on the other occasion the judges were compelled to separate the horses which was dead heat and divided the money in 1821.

In 1837 W. J. Anson's filly "Blink Bonny" won the Derby, she being one of the three mares to land the prize, Eleanor having pre-empted it in 1825, and the other in 1828, example in 1882. In 1863 an outsider named "Caractacus" owned by a bookmaker named C. Snelling, and ridden by an unknown jockey, won the race, and was the first foreigner ever to capture the Derby, this time the Hungarians taking it with Kisner, a son of Budapest, who had been imported from Hungary.

It was in 1867 that the French avenged Waterloo, when Count de La Grange's Gladstone was the first foreign horse to take the big race, and in 1873 the Americans, foreigners again captured the Derby, this time the Hungarians taking it with Kisner, a son of Budapest, who had been imported from Hungary.

It was the Americans turn in 1881, and the victory of Froomey, a son of green grandfather to American racing men. In 1882 the Ormonde, a son of Ben d'Or, owned by the Duke of Westminster, won. Ormonde, who had been a favorite in the race, was beaten by the grandest specimen of a thoroughbred in the world. Lord Rosebery, who, as a boy, was to marry a Hungarian girl in England, became the Prime Minister of Great Britain and his colors carried to the front in the Derby, saw the third of his great success in 1887. He married a daughter of the great banker, Rothschild, who left him many millions when she died. The Duke of Wellington, as England's Prime Minister, and his colors carried his colors to victory in the Derby. A summary of the great race since 1867 will be found below:

SUMMARY.

OWNER AND WINNER.	RACE.	OWNER AND WINNER.	RACE.
Mr. H. Chapman's Hermit.....	12:20	Mr. J. Hawley's Blue Gown.....	12:20
Mr. J. Johnson's Pretender.....	12:20	Mr. J. Johnson's Pretender.....	12:20
Baron Rothschild's Favonius.....	12:20	Mr. J. Johnson's Pretender.....	12:20
Mr. Saville's Cremona.....	12:20	Mr. J. Johnson's Pretender.....	12:20
Mr. Cartwright's George Frederick.....	12:20	Mr. J. Johnson's Pretender.....	12:20
Prince Bathurst's Galopin.....	12:20	Mr. J. Johnson's Pretender.....	12:20
Mr. J. Johnson's Galopin.....	12:20	Mr. J. Johnson's St. Blaise.....	12:20
Lord Falmonth's Silico.....	12:20	Mr. J. Johnson's St. Blaise.....	12:20
Mr. Crawford's Seton.....	12:20	Mr. J. Johnson's St. Blaise.....	12:20
Duke of Wellington's Ben d'Or.....	12:20	Mr. J. Johnson's St. Blaise.....	12:20
Mr. Piero Lorrillard's Froomey.....	12:20	Mr. J. Johnson's St. Blaise.....	12:20
Mr. J. Johnson's St. Blaise.....	12:20	Mr. J. Johnson's St. Blaise.....	12:20
Mr. J. Johnson's St. Blaise.....	12:20	Mr. J. Johnson's St. Blaise.....	12:20
Lord Hastings' Molton.....	12:20	Mr. J. Johnson's St. Blaise.....	12:20
Mr. J. Johnson's St. Blaise.....	12:20	Mr. J. Johnson's St. Blaise.....	12:20
Mr. J. Johnson's St. Blaise.....	12:20	Mr. J. Johnson's St. Blaise.....	12:20
Mr. J. Johnson's St. Blaise.....	12:20	Mr. J. Johnson's St. Blaise.....	12:20
Lord Rosebery's Ladis.....	12:20	Mr. J. Johnson's St. Blaise.....	12:20

A TAILOR'S SALE!

DON'T COME IN OUR STORE

Until you have thoroughly examined the truly wonderful display of Suitings which we show in our windows at

\$15
MADE TO YOUR MEASURE.

You can get samples of these elegant Woolen fabrics for comparison. Come and Get Them. Leave your measure. You will be satisfied in every way. Our cutters will SURELY please your taste or no sale.

Fitting Guaranteed! Workmanship Guaranteed!
EVERYTHING GUARANTEED BY

KING THE TAILOR,
SIXTH AND OLIVE.

NO DIFFERENCES.

Croker and Dwyer Were Not Partners
and Could Not Dissolve.

N.Y. MAY 28.—A dispatch to the World from London says: "There is not a word of truth in the story that Mr. Croker and Mr. Dwyer have dissolved their partnership owing to a difference about the running of our horses and other matters. Now, we were never in partnership with Mr. Dwyer, and therefore we could not have dissolved our partnership."

"In America Mr. Dwyer said to me that if I would have a horse of my own we could stable our horses together for the sake of convenience. But there is no partnership."

"We partners were should have to race under different names, and each of us would enter our horses under different colors and enter our horses separately."

"There has not been any difficulty at all between us, and we are good friends."

"You have been reported in America, Mr. Croker, to be exercising your horses separately."

"I have my trainer and Mr. Dwyer has his. They may exercise our horses wherever they think best. We stable together still, so I don't care why he does it."

"Mr. Dwyer wants to take his on another track anyone should say we have had differences. We have had no differences."

SMITH'S NEW TRAINER.

The Little Plunger Secures George Reed to Handle the Kendall' Stable.

George Reed has taken charge of Chris Smith's Kendall stable and will endeavor to repeat the success with these horses that he had when training Dan Hong's stable at Gloucester, three or four years ago. At that time Hong's string included All Black, Flavilia, Rhono, Censor and numerous other campaigners, and Reed won dozens and dozens of races with them. One day he won the whole card of five races with Hong's horses. Reed is thoroughly competent to handle a first-class stable, and he has a great advantage to demonstrate the fact with Smith's horses. Mike Feeney remains with the stable in the capacity of foreman, and the position he occupied under Trainer Low Marion.

SPRECKLES' COLT GALLANT.

The California Millionaire's Derby Candidate Shows Up Well.

Adolph Spreckles' colors were seen to the front for the first time in St. Louis at the Fair Grounds yesterday, when Gailant, the California millionaire's Chicago and National Derby candidate, romped away from Magnet, Trend and several others to win the fourth race.

Gailant is a racy-looking colt by Fellowcharrm, dam Jenille Belshaw.

His owners have booked him for both the Belmont and the Kentucky.

The Kendall consists of five high-class horses—Tambien, Maid Marion, Prince Carl, Urania and Handspur.

Smith's Kendall stable and will endeavor to repeat the success with these horses that he had when training Dan Hong's stable at Gloucester, three or four years ago. At that time Hong's string included All Black, Flavilia, Rhono, Censor and numerous other campaigners, and Reed won dozens and dozens of races with them. One day he won the whole card of five races with Hong's horses. Reed is thoroughly competent to handle a first-class stable, and he has a great advantage to demonstrate the fact with Smith's horses. Mike Feeney remains with the stable in the capacity of foreman, and the position he occupied under Trainer Low Marion.

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Smith's Kendall stable and will endeavor to repeat the success with these horses that he had when training Dan Hong's stable at Gloucester, three or four years ago. At that time Hong's string included All Black, Flavilia, Rhono, Censor and numerous other campaigners, and Reed won dozens and dozens of races with them. One day he won the whole card of five races with Hong's horses. Reed is thoroughly competent to handle a first-class stable, and he has a great advantage to demonstrate the fact with Smith's horses. Mike Feeney remains with the stable in the capacity of foreman, and the position he occupied under Trainer Low Marion.

SPRECKLES' COLT GALLANT.

The California Millionaire's Derby Candidate Shows Up Well.

Adolph Spreckles' colors were seen to the front for the first time in St. Louis at the Fair Grounds yesterday, when Gailant, the California millionaire's Chicago and National Derby candidate, romped away from Magnet, Trend and several others to win the fourth race.

Gailant is a racy-looking colt by Fellowcharrm, dam Jenille Belshaw.

His owners have booked him for both the Belmont and the Kentucky.

NOT INJURED BY ITS FREE COINAGE.

Gold Has Not Suffered from Its Own Heavy Production.

WHY SHOULD SILVER FALL?

M. Loubet Thinks the Financial Rule Should Work Both Ways, as Single Standard Countries Suffer Most.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.
PARIS, May 28.—The President of the newly formed National Bimetallic League of France is M. Emile Loubet. Few public men in this country have a more enviable record than he.

Elected Deputy in 1876, he remained a member of the Chamber of Deputies until January, 1885, when he was elected a Senator for the Department of the Drome. In December, 1884, he accepted the portfolio of public works in the Tird Cabinet. In 1882 he became Prime Minister and Minister of the Interior, retaining his portfolio after the defeat of his ministry in December of that year. In order to take part in the Cabinet formed by M. Ribot, he gave up his seat in the Senate, and has since presided over the Budget Committee, a position for which his wide financial experience particularly qualifies him.

M. Loubet will one day be a serious candidate for the Presidency of the Republic on the death of M. Carnot, last June, and was again a candidate on the resignation of Casimir-Perier, last January.

An indefatigable worker, he rises early and at his desk before most men go to work. He is a man of time equally well spent between the Senate and the numerous philanthropic and industrial societies with which he is connected.

Here is a portrait of the bimetalist movement in France, as given to the correspondent of the Post-Dispatch:

PEELING ITS WRAP.
The National Bimetallic League is the first attempt that has been made to organize French bimetalists. As yet only one meeting has been held, and for some time to come it will be little more than a society for inquiring into the causes of the present financial and industrial crisis. In the fall of last year, M. Patrick, the successful Democrat is R. W. Barrow, William Moody and L. S. Ballmer.

"Nevertheless the League will spread bimetallic doctrine. The Bulletin de la Ligue will serve to propagate our ideas, and to keep members in touch with regard to the progress of the movement in France and abroad.

The League has been formed under the patronage of three powerful societies: La Societe des Agricultures de France, L'Association de l'Industrie et de l'Agriculture Francaise, and the Societe Nationale d'Education et d'Action Sociale. Of the last named society I am president, while M. Melina directs the Association of Industry and Agriculture. M. Melina and I have been appointed presidents of the Bimetallic League had not the members wished to avoid identifying bimetalism with protectionism, for though the majority of French bimetalists are no protectionists, those terms are synonymous. For instance, the Secretary and real organizer of the League, Edouard Thury, is an ardent free-trader, and he does not stand alone.

The League's aim is to enlighten public opinion upon all questions of finance, questions in general and with regard to the practical and theoretical value of the double standard in particular. The means adopted will be the publication and circulation of statistics of all kinds bearing upon monetary questions, and the dissemination of pamphlets, articles and treatises. It is of course, to secure an international agreement to arrange for the free coinage of gold and silver, the relative value of the two metals being fixed at 16 to 1.

"I cannot say whether the introduction of bimetalism would cause a rise in prices or not. I am not inclined to be as positive as my colleagues, the champions and adversaries of the double standard—for instance, MM. Thury and Yves Goyot. The only reasonable thing seems to be to study the question and to find a solution. No good is done by dogmatizing for or against."

FACTS TO BE CONSIDERED.
There is not the least doubt that countries with a single standard are suffering from a monetary crisis. It is also a fact that the price of gold has been falling for years, the price of gold has not diminished—rather the contrary—whereas the price of silver has been steadily increasing. During the same period there has been in most countries free coinage of gold, but these two facts appear to me to stand in the relation of effect to cause. If this be true the remedy seems plain. Free coinage of gold will bring the price of gold, why should not free coinage serve to maintain the price of silver, provided its relative value to gold can be fixed internationally?

"The most difficult question of all is whether an international agreement would be able to raise and maintain the price of silver greatly discredited as it is. It is a problem to be studied carefully, and perhaps the only way to arrive at a solution will be to study the experiment."

The opinions of M. Emile Loubet are hardly shared by the French, Governor of the Bank of France, M. de Faÿe, however, did express his sympathy with the Brussels conference in 1882.

Mr. de Normandie, Director of the Comptoir National d'Escompte, ex-Governor of the Banque de France, and honorary President of the Bimetallic League, believes that the solution of the monetary problem is to

be found in return to the double standard.
FREE COINAGE THE REMEDY.
"The question is complicated," he said, "but it is my conviction that free coinage of gold and silver is the only way to overcome present difficulties. Increased circulation always stimulates business. Nothing can be done without an international arrangement in the interest of all monometallist countries to open their mints to the free coinage of silver."

M. Melina, chief of the French Protectionist party and Vice-President of the Bimetallic League, shares the views of M. de Normandie.

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DR. COPELAND'S PURPOSE.

SUBSTANCE OF HIS OFFER OF ASSISTANCE TO INVALIDS.

Thinks That a Great Many of the Victims of Common Chronic Disease in St. Louis Could Be Easily Saved if Only Enabled to Have Proper Care.

A melancholy thought that often comes up at funerals is that the dead man in the hearse might be alive and riding a bicycle he had only known it—that is, had he only known in time that he might have been cured had I naturally fed very enthusiastic over the Copeland system."

For mail treatment, write for symptom blank.

MAKING IT EASY.

Invalids receive steady treatment at the Copeland Medical Institute, 316 Olive street, without any tax or assessment beyond a rate of \$5 monthly, including all medicines, to office and mail patients alike. Trial treatment free to those applying in person.

INVALID WOMEN.

Years of Feebleness and Suffering Ended by Proper Treatment.

Miss Mary Hopkins of 625 Arthur avenue, a invalid saved from lung stomach and nervous disease, by Drs. Copeland and Thompson, and now in perfect health, treatment with Drs. Copeland and Thompson, and been completely restored to health. Said Miss Hopkins:

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EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 2 cents. Any drug store is authorized to receive want advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, position as bookkeeper or clerk; best of refs. Add. O 138, this office.

BOY—Situation wanted by a boy 16 years old; would like to work in office or store. Add. O 118, this office.

BOY—Situation by colored boy of 18; would like to tend to horses or work around house; best of references. Address 2225 Lucas st.

BOOKKEEPER—Through factory bookkeeper, ten years experience; age, 25; permanent position; wages moderate. Add. N 154, this office.

COOK—Wanted, sit. as cook; first-class man. Address A. Barrett, 7840 S. 6th st.

CARPENTER—Wanted, situation by carpenter and German girl for cooking and general housework. 715 N. Jefferson av.

COLLECTOR—An experienced installment collector is open for engagements; best reference. Address G 138, this office.

COLLECTOR—Situation wanted as collector or office to young married man; good references. Address W 183, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation as coachman, thoroughly understands the business; best city reference. Address E 138, this office.

DRIVER—Wanted situation, driving of any kind; will work cheap at start; city reference. Add. E 126, this office.

ENGINEER—Wanted, sit. by man as assistant engineer; must have hands with tools; will work reasonable. Add. M 137, this office.

FIREMAN—Wanted, situation as fireman, first-class references. Add. S 137, this office.

FIREMAN—Wanted, position as fireman or assistant engineer; not afraid of work. Address W 184, this office.

FIREMAN—Wanted situation as fireman, 10 years' experience; guaranteed satisfaction. Address D. J. Anspach, 2714 N. 9th st.

FIREMAN—Situation as fireman, or as assistant engineer; best of references. John T. Hansen, 12 S. 17th st.

MAN—Wanted, position by young man in office or wholesale house. Address R 188, this office.

MAN—Wanted, by young man, position in drug store; salary no object. Address R 188, this office.

MANY—Young man wishes position in wholesale grocery house, 5 years' exp. Add. H 131, this office.

MAN—Light blacksmithing or work about machinery; man handy with tools. Address S 186, this office.

MAN—Situation by young man to learn the baker's trade. Call or address P. Haggelberg, 1932 North Market st.

MAN—Wanted, situation by man and wife; first-class meat and poultry cooks; city or country. Add. T 185, this office.

MAN—Situation by man and wife to take care of gentleman's place for summer; best city reference. Address C 138, this office.

MAN—Sit. wanted by young man, 21, in any kind of business; must start at reasonable salary; not afraid of work. Add. B 137, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by a young man of 21 to 25 years old; is a good gardener, can take care of horses, cows, vehicles, poultry and dogs; work. Add. G 137, this office.

MAN—Situation by young man of 21; would like to learn bookkeeping; will work for board until competent. Address H 138, this office.

MAN—Wanted, by young man of 24 years, position in some business house where he can work himself up; willing to work for small wages; can pay his passage; will start at reasonable salary; not afraid of work. Add. B 137, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by a young man of 21 to 25 years old; is a good gardener, can take care of horses, cows, vehicles, poultry and dogs; work. Add. G 137, this office.

MAN—Situation by young man of 21; would like to learn bookkeeping; will work for board until competent. Address H 138, this office.

PAINTING—Two young painters will do painting, glazing and wall paper cleaning cheap. Address L 138, this office.

PORTER—Wanted, situation in wholesale house by strong man; willing worker and reliable; best of reference. W. W. Saxon, 2830 Texas av.

PORTER—Wanted, situation by educated colored man as porter, house or office man; best reference and not afraid to work. Address C 138, this office.

TRAMSTER—Wanted, situation as teamster of horse; not afraid of work; best reference. Add. H 137, this office.

WATCHMAN—Wanted, situation by a middle-aged man as private watchman; can give best refs. Add. P 136, this office.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

5 cents per line each insertion.

ANY DRUG STORE is authorized to receive Want advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

BOY—Wanted, a boy about 16 for office work and collecting. Address D 138, this office.

BOY—Wanted, colored boy for housework, must be neat. Apply 5004 Portland.

BUTCHER—WANTED—A good country butcher. Joseph Buchenauer, Elizabethtown, Illinoian.

BOY—WANTED—A boy about 16 for office work and collecting. Address D 138, this office.

BOY—WANTED—Colored boy to tend to horse. 1412 H 13th st.

BUTCHER—WANTED—A good country butcher. Joseph Buchenauer, Elizabethtown, Illinoian.

BOY—WANTED—A boy about 16 for office work and collecting. Address D 138, this office.

BOY—WANTED—Colored boy for housework, must be neat. Apply 5004 Portland.

BUTCHER—WANTED—At St. Charles Cat Works, St. Charles, Mo. A boy butcher to work for Lewis, Oliver & Phillips machine.

BROOM TIRES—WANTED—First-class broom tires; none need apply but sober, experienced men; those seeking employment will be given. Apply at factory, 608 S. 6th st.

CUTTER—WANTED—One good, neat cutter at once. Ninth and Morgan.

CARPENTERS—WANTED—At St. Charles Cat Works, St. Charles, Mo. carpenters and freight car builders.

CRAYON—WANTED—Editor, ladies or gentlemen, study work and permanent place for right parties. Add. The Standard Portrait and Publishing Co., Cincinnati, O.

DENTIST—WANTED—First-class all-around man. Apply Drs. Wickensham, 825 Locust st.

DRUMMER—WANTED—By a reliable married German as drummer, collector or driver; was acquainted with grocers and saloons. Add. O 138, this office.

FREE treatment for all diseases at Franklin Ave. Free Dispensary, 1214 Franklin av.

GRANITOID FINISHERS—WANTED—Good grained leather—leather, 14th and Garfield av.

LADIES—WANTED—Laborers on Bell and Newstead ave. Jim O'Shea.

LINING CUTTERS—Wanted two lining cutters on men's fine shoes. The Brown Shoe Co., 1120 and St. Charles st., 4th floor.

LATHERS—WANTED—Fifteen lathers to leave city; must be good and expert workers. Call room 28, Arlington Hotel, 8 e. cor. 7th and Morgan st.

MEN WANTED—Men to run bolt threaders. St. Louis Saw Co.

MEN WANTED—Men to do chores for his board. 1111 Washington av.

MATTRESS-MAKERS—WANTED—Some good mattress-makers. Call at 1840 N. 6th st.

MEN WANTED—A man with small capital; can make big money. Room 4, 410 Market st.

MEN WANTED—Two young men to sell fireworks; state age, reference, etc. Add. D 138, this office.

MAN WANTED—An good street talker at once. Ninth and Morgan.

MAN WANTED—White man to garden and take care of stock; only those with city reference and good drivers need answer. Apply 4884 Westmoreland pl. after 7 p. m.

PRESS FRIEDERS—WANTED—Two experienced boys to feed job press. Vitry, 108 N. 12th st.

SALESMAN WANTED—To sell a fine line of hardware, oil, paint, petroleum, exclusively as a side line; experience not necessary. Address The Wicks OH, Cleveland, O.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—Shoemaker on repair work at 1204 N. 6th st. room 14.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—A good shoe-shaper. McManus, 1000 N. 6th st. room 14.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

5 cents per line each insertion.

SALESMAN WANTED—Salesman that is thoroughly well posted with the retail grocery trade in the city and suburbs. Address A 138, this office.

SOLICITOR WANTED—Selector for St. Louis by selling the Post-Dispatch on the streets in the city and suburbs. Address A 138, this office.

SAYTE—Situation wanted by a boy 16 years old; would like to work in office or store. Add. O 118, this office.

SAYTE—Situation by colored boy of 18; would like to tend to horses or work around house; best of references. Address 2225 Lucas st.

TEAMS WANTED—Five teams Thursday morning Pleasant st., two blocks north of Kosuth av. M. Kinsley.

MEN AND BOYS WANTED.

20 cents per week.

SAYTE—Situation by entering Farrell's Short-Board College at once. 807 Commercial Building, 620 Olive. Summer school, day and evening. Our facilities for securing positions are unprecedented; experience from one to twelve years' experience furnished.

TEAMS WANTED—Five teams Thursday morning Pleasant st., two blocks north of Kosuth av. M. Kinsley.

SOFTBALL TEAM—For 1895.

<div data-bbox="210 731 29

COOLING BREEZES

Are blowing at beautiful TUXEDO PARK—the place to buy a cozy home on easy terms. It will pay you to see the advantages.

AT TUXEDO PARK.

Railroad tickets free upon application. Take your family out, it's worth your time and trouble. Pure air, fine water, telford streets, granite side walks. Call and see us for information and plats.

RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK

717 CHESTNUT ST.

R. C. SPERRY, Agent on Grounds.

AUCTION SALE IN BADEN

Of 59 Beautiful Residence Lots on the Premises.

SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1895, AT 2:30 P. M., SHARP,

We will sell 59 of the best lots ever offered in Baden at public auction, fronting on Church, McFarlin, Hall, Ferry, Sells, Garth, Newby and Gimbelin avenues. These lots all lay high, having a commanding view, and are surrounded on all sides by nice homes, churches and schools of all denominations, stores and all other conveniences within from one to two blocks. The Broadway Line passes within one block and a half, getting you down in town in 50 minutes. So, home-seekers and builders, this is an opportunity not to be missed. The Blue Line and get off at either Hall's Ferry or Gimbelin stations. TERMS—One-third down payment, one-half two weeks, \$20 earnest money required on bidding of each lot. Sale rain or shine. Ample provision in case of rain. For plats and further particulars see

Leon L. Hull R. E. Co., Espenschied & Dietmeyer,
804 Chestnut St.

\$1,000,000 to Loan.

If you don't want this amount we can let you have less on real estate security.

RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK,

717 Chestnut Street.

Shea's Great Round-Up Sale! Half a Million!

DECORATION DAY, May 30, and
FRIDAY, May 31, 3 P. M.

All the property south of Tower Grove Park not sold in the first two days' sale will be closed out without RESERVE, consisting of forty houses and several vacant lots. These houses contain from 3 to 10 rooms each. Some beautiful small cottages situated on Connecticut, Wyoming, Humphrey and Janata streets and Bent Avenue. If you ever intend to buy a house, be on hand. You can invest your savings in one of these houses and get a 10% return on your investment. You will find all well built. Come down and see the property, even if you do not buy. The most beautiful location in St. Louis for people of moderate means to live in. Just two blocks south of beautiful Tower Grove Park. Take Tower Grove Blue Line to Bent Avenue.

A cash payment of \$200 will get you one of these houses; balance in 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years at 6 per cent interest.

SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 3 P. M.

SALE OF NORTH ST. LOUIS PROPERTY will begin on corner Lee and Warne avenue. Fine business corner. New, modern business block, four large stores and thirty rooms arranged in flats. For descriptive catalogue call on

SCHLIERHOLZ & REITZ,

AGENTS, 820 CHESTNUT ST.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan \$15 and upwards on furniture, fixtures, and other property; certain wishing advances will receive them on their securities and satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st.

DO YOU wish a loan where no one will know you borrowed? We loan money on furniture, fixtures, valuable securities, your note secured by diamonds, etc. Repayments can be arranged to suit borrower. Get our terms first, then others. The loan will be repaid in full. Business done quickly. Anchor Loan Co., 720 Chestnut st.

MONEY—Loans on furniture at reduced rates; easy terms, no extra charge for papers. St. Louis Loan Co., 816 Chestnut st.

JONES loans on cotton, diamonds, watches, chains, gold, revolvers, trunks, medical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

Respectable parties can borrow money on furniture or planes on easy monthly payments without removal. Business confidential.

COMMERCIAL LOAN CO.,
712 Pine st., second floor.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money loaned on furniture at residence without reserve; low rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1003 Pine st.

MONEY TO LOAN

On furniture and planes in any amount you desire without reserve; low rates; business confidential. Money loaned back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers. You can get a loan on your furniture or planes. John G. King, 814 Morgan st., business private.

DO YOU WANT MONEY?

The Fidelity Loan Co. will lend you any amount from \$10 upward at the lowest possible rate, on furniture, planes, houses or personal property of any kind, and will advance to you in installments and save interest; payment can be made in full or in part at any time to suit the convenience of the borrower, and the amount advanced will be reduced by the loan; if you owe a balance on your furniture or plane we will pay it for you; loans can be made without any publication of your name. THE FIDELITY LOAN CO., 802 CHESTNUT ST., SECOND FLOOR.

NATIONAL LOAN CO.,

1308 Washington Av., 2d Floor.

We'll loan you any sum you desire from \$10 up on furniture and planes, low rates, no commission or any kind, and will lend you as long a time as you want to repay same; you can pay the principal and interest at any time, and the amount advanced so made will reduce the cost of the loan; or when you borrow the money we will pay it for you; loans can be made without any publication of your name. Our office is open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

NATIONAL LOAN CO.,
1308 Washington Av., 2d Floor.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

TRAPS—New and second-hand traps and top wagons, surreys, phaetons, storm buggies; mostly paymeny. Northwestern Buggy Co., 112 N. Broadway.

We will give you a good price for old traps. Call Mr. Channing at 812 Chestnut st.

Sealed Proposals.

NOTICE—Bids will be received at the office of the People's Railway Company, 1801 Park Avenue, up to

THURSDAY NOON, MAY 30, 1895,

for furnishing coal, dinner, salt at their present cost for one year from the first day of June, 1895. The company reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

CHAS. GREEN, President.

May 27, 1895.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

For the Best Property in the City for You

The Entire Block,

South Side of

Page Av., Bet. Euclid

and Walton, 458 Feet.

On this property houses will sell before they are finished.

GREENWOOD & CO., Wainwright Bldg.

AT AUCTION.
10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per page line each insertion.

At Auction.

Thursday, May 30, at 3 p. m., on premises, south-east corner King's highway and St. Louis st., Lot 225, 101st and 102d.

For further details apply to

MOFFETT & FRANCISCUS,

703 Chestnut st.

Proclamation!

To-morrow is a legal holiday and will afford many an opportunity to go out and see the beautiful lots we are to sell.

At Auction

Next Saturday Week,
June 8.

No property in St. Louis offers such inducements for medium-priced home sites as

the

Telford streets have been made, city water, sewer, etc., put in, causing many new houses to be erected, and prices are certain of great advancement—being now the cheapest property in St. Louis.

Go Out

Take Suburban Electric or Easton avenue line to Mt. Auburn. You will enjoy the ride. Signs on lots to be sold.

Anderson-Wade Realty Co.

8th and Locust.

AUCTION SALE

Tuesday, June 4,

AT 4 P. M.,

OF CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS

On north side of St. Louis avenue, just west of Taylor avenue; also on east side of Taylor avenue, between Greer and Elmbank avenues, in lots to suit. Sale Absolute, Title perfect. For plats and information call on

SAM T. RATHELL
REAL ESTATE CO.,
213 Wainwright Building.

LOST AND FOUND.

5 cents per line each insertion.

Lost.

BRACELET—Lost at Concordia Park on Sunday, May 23. Please return to 1426 S. Broadway and receive reward.

BREATHIN—Lost, Sunday afternoon, either on Garrison, between Pine and Olive, or between Olive and Locust. A diamond and pearl bracelet, emerald, surrounded by pearls; reward if returned to 2931 Pine.

DOG—Lost, Skye terrier from 10 S. 22d st. Return if found.

DOG COLLAR—Lost, metal dog collar, license 1,321 attached. Reward if returned to 111 N. Sarah st.

DOG—Strayed or stolen from 4500A Easton av., Sunday, May 26, a small English shih tzu.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate. If any person can prove that he has exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 20th day of May, 1895.

FRANCIS ULRICH,
Administrator of Albert Ulrich, Deceased.

R. SCHUMACHER, Attorney.

NOTICE OF Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of August C. Stifel, deceased, that the undersigned administratrix of said estate intends to make a final settlement thereof, at the office of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 20th day of May, 1895.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate. If any person can prove that he has exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 20th day of May, 1895.

W. T. ROBINSON,
Administrator with the Wm. Anker of John Robinson, Deceased.

NOTICE OF Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of John Heffner, deceased, that the undersigned administratrix of said estate intends to make a final settlement thereof, at the office of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 20th day of May, 1895.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate. If any person can prove that he has exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 20th day of May, 1895.

JANE L. HEFFNER,
Administrator of John Heffner, Deceased.

NOTICE OF Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Michael Mantzer, deceased, that the undersigned administratrix of said estate intends to make a final settlement thereof, at the office of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 20th day of May, 1895.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate. If any person can prove that he has exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 20th day of May, 1895.

CHARLES F. KOSTER, Notary, Third and Market streets.

NOTICE OF Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of John G. Largue, deceased, that the undersigned administratrix of said estate intends to make a final settlement thereof, at the office of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 20th day of May, 1895.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate. If any person can prove that he has exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 20th day of May, 1895.

CHARLES F. KOSTER, Notary, Third and Market streets.

NOTICE OF Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of John C. Borenholz, deceased, that the undersigned administratrix of said estate intends to make a final settlement thereof, at the office of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 20th day of May, 1895.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate. If any person can prove that he has exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 20th day of May, 1895.

CHARLES F. KOSTER, Notary, Third and Market streets.

NOTICE OF Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Lucy C. Whalen, deceased, that the undersigned administratrix of said estate intends to make a final settlement thereof, at the office of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 20th day of May, 1895.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate. If any person can prove that he has exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 20th day of May, 1895.

CHARLES F. KOSTER, Notary, Third and Market streets.

NOTICE OF Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of George Largue, deceased, that the undersigned administratrix of said estate intends to make a final settlement thereof, at the office of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 20th day of May, 1895.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate. If any person can prove that he has exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 20th day of May, 1895.

CHARLES F. KOSTER, Notary, Third and Market streets.

NOTICE OF Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of John C. Borenholz, deceased, that the undersigned administratrix of said estate intends to

